

# On Routing Instability and End-to-End Path Failures

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# Understanding End-to-End Path Failures

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- 1. Where do end-to-end path failures appear?**
- 2. How long do they last?**
- 3. How do they correlate with BGP instability?**
- 4. How much can path failures be explained by routing?**

# Data Collection: RON Testbed (~ 30 Hosts)

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**Active Probes:** Detect path failures.

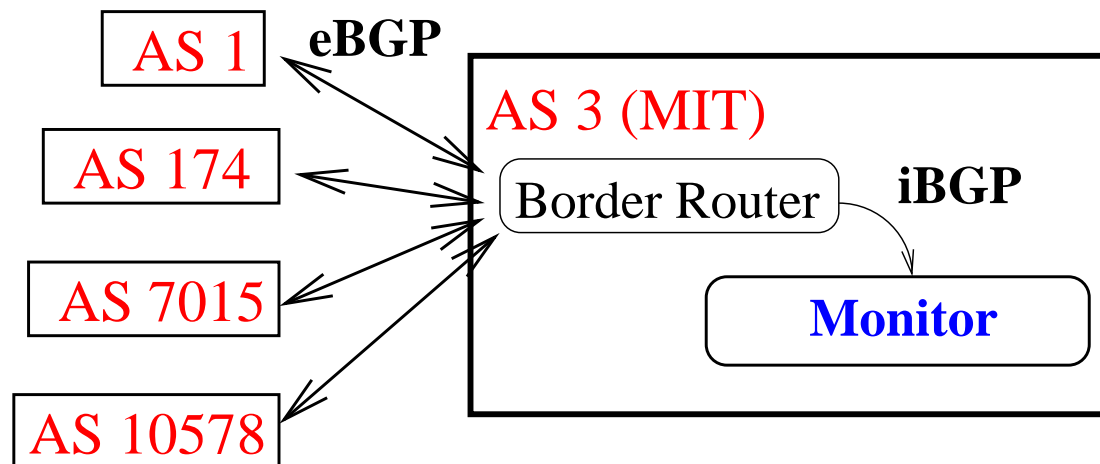
- Pairwise probing; logging detects one-way loss.
- **Failure:** 2 consecutive lost probes

**Traceroutes:** Study path IP-level path properties.

- Periodic
- Failure-triggered

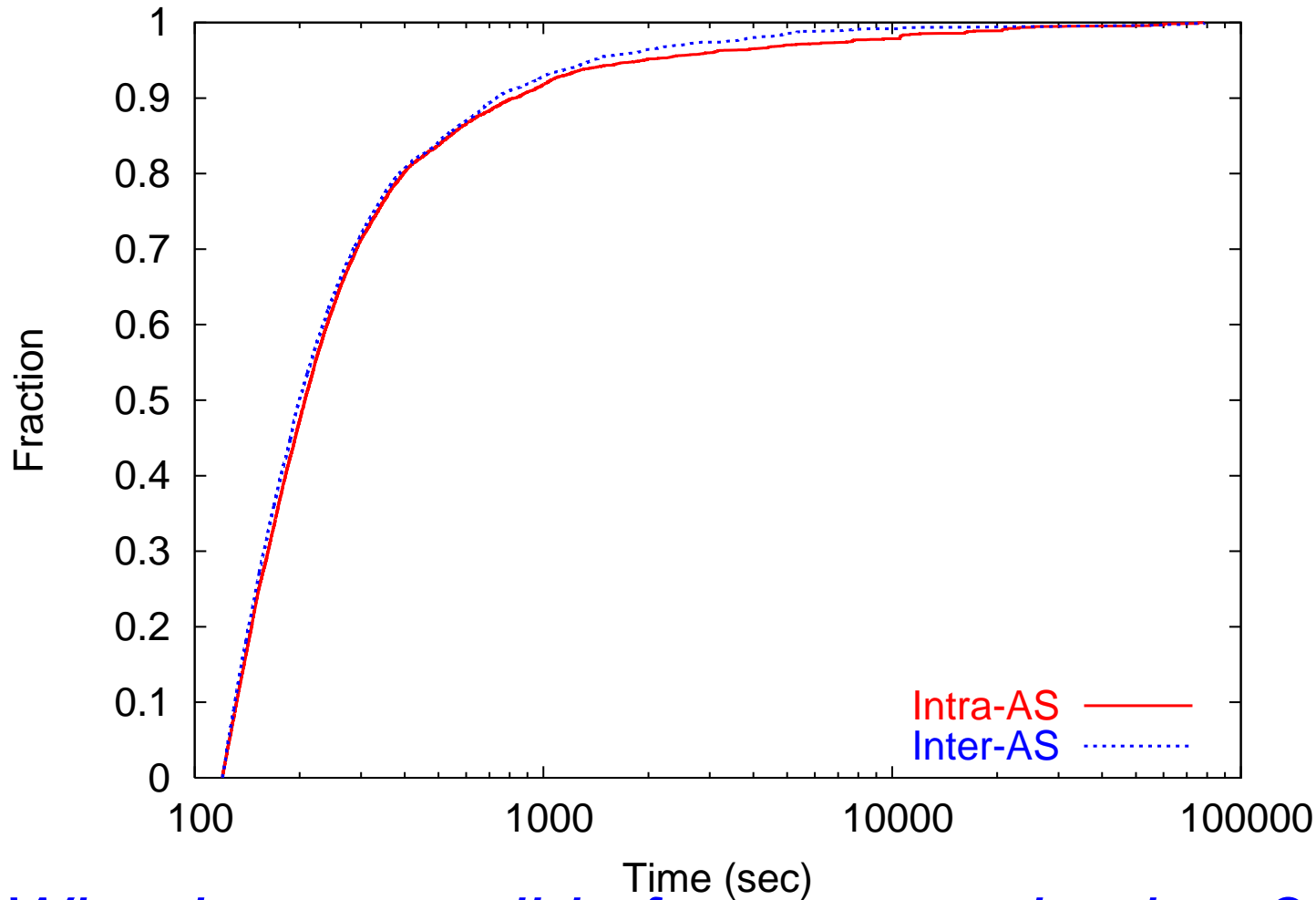
**BGP Feeds:** Detect interdomain routing instability.

- Co-located at 8 measurement hosts



# How long do end-to-end path failures last?

*90% last less than 15 minutes.*



*What is responsible for most packet loss?  
What causes the long failures?*

# Routing not responsible for most packet loss

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From September 2004 to October 2004:

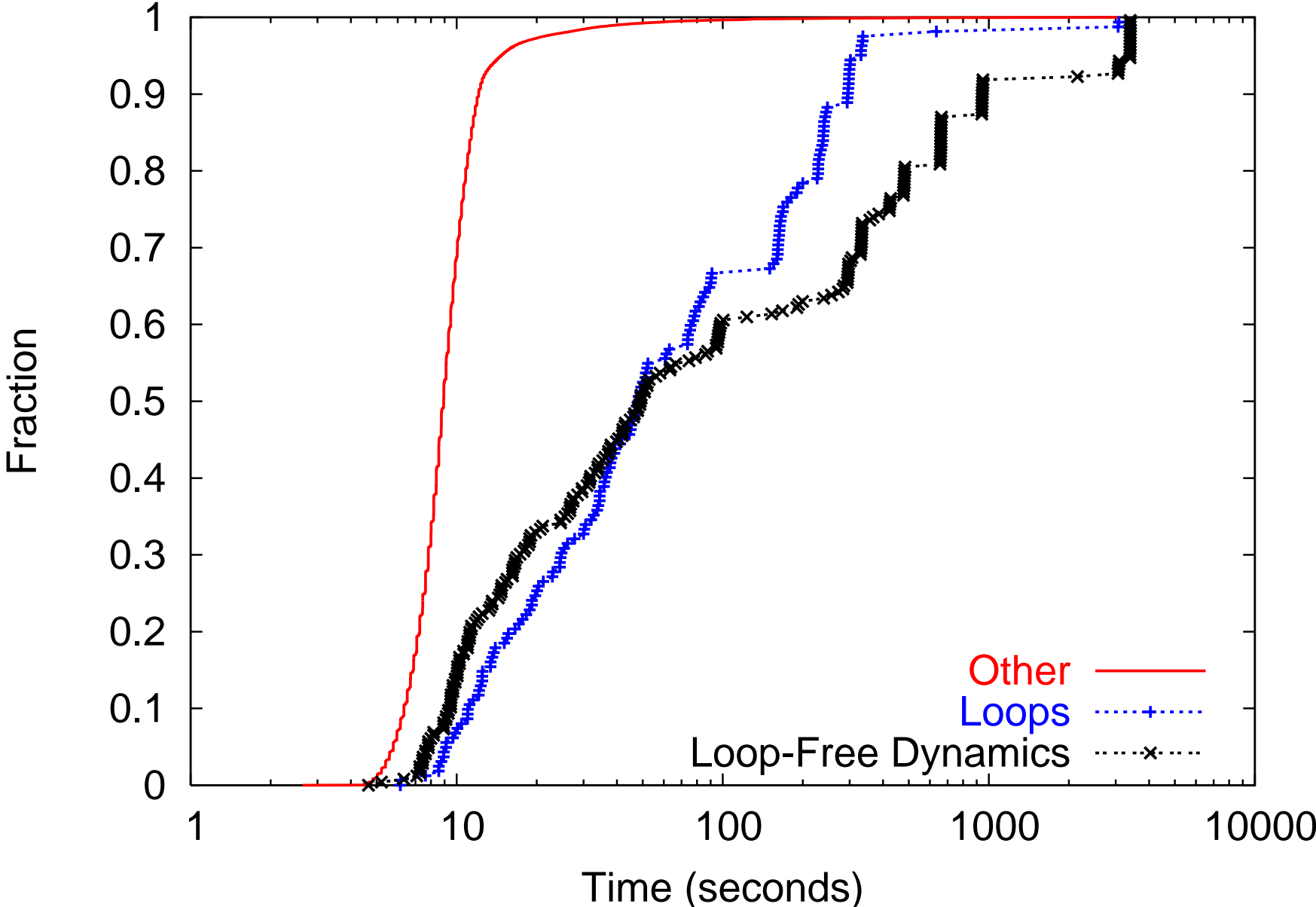
## All Path Failures:

<i>Failure Type</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Lost Packets</i>	<i>Fraction</i>
Routing Loops	162	4,991	0.0092
Loop-Free Dynamics	246	24,160	0.0445
Other (e.g., congestion)	331,742	513,862	0.9463

## Failures longer than 30 seconds:

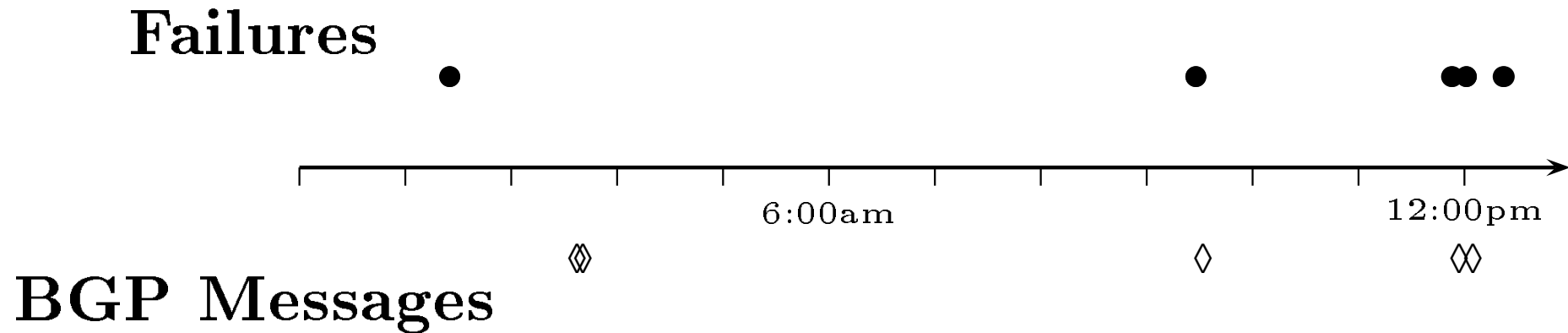
<i>Failure Type</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Lost Packets</i>	<i>Fraction</i>
Routing Loops	108	4,862	0.0278
Loop-Free Dynamics	150	23,958	0.1372
Other (e.g., congestion)	5,105	145,804	0.8350

# Routing dynamics-induced failures last longer



# Relating Path Failures and BGP messages

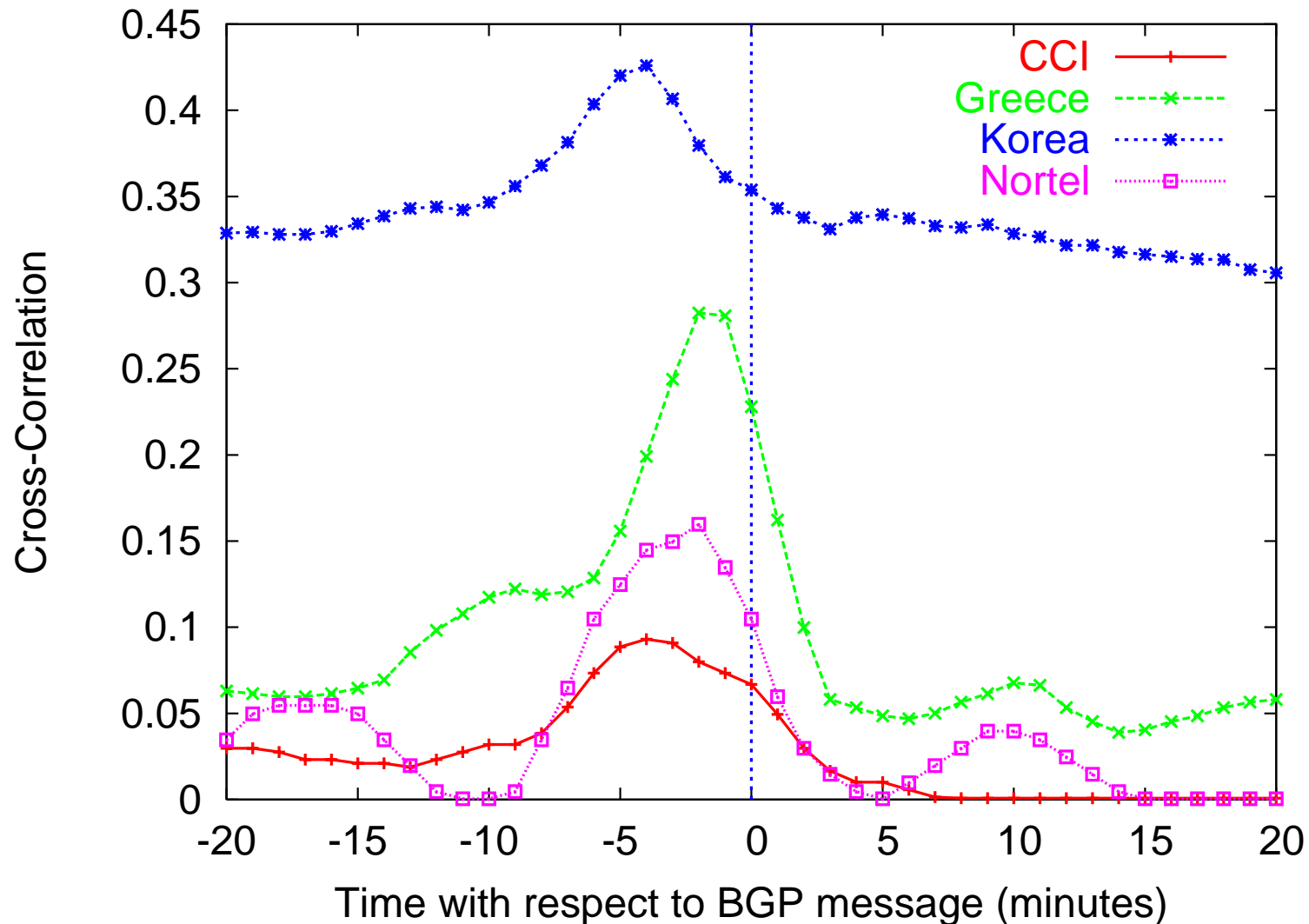
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- *Technique 1:* Cross-correlation of time-based signals
- *Technique 2:* Consider a failure and look for BGP (and vice versa)

# Do failures correlate with routing instability?

Failures typically occur several minutes before BGP activity.





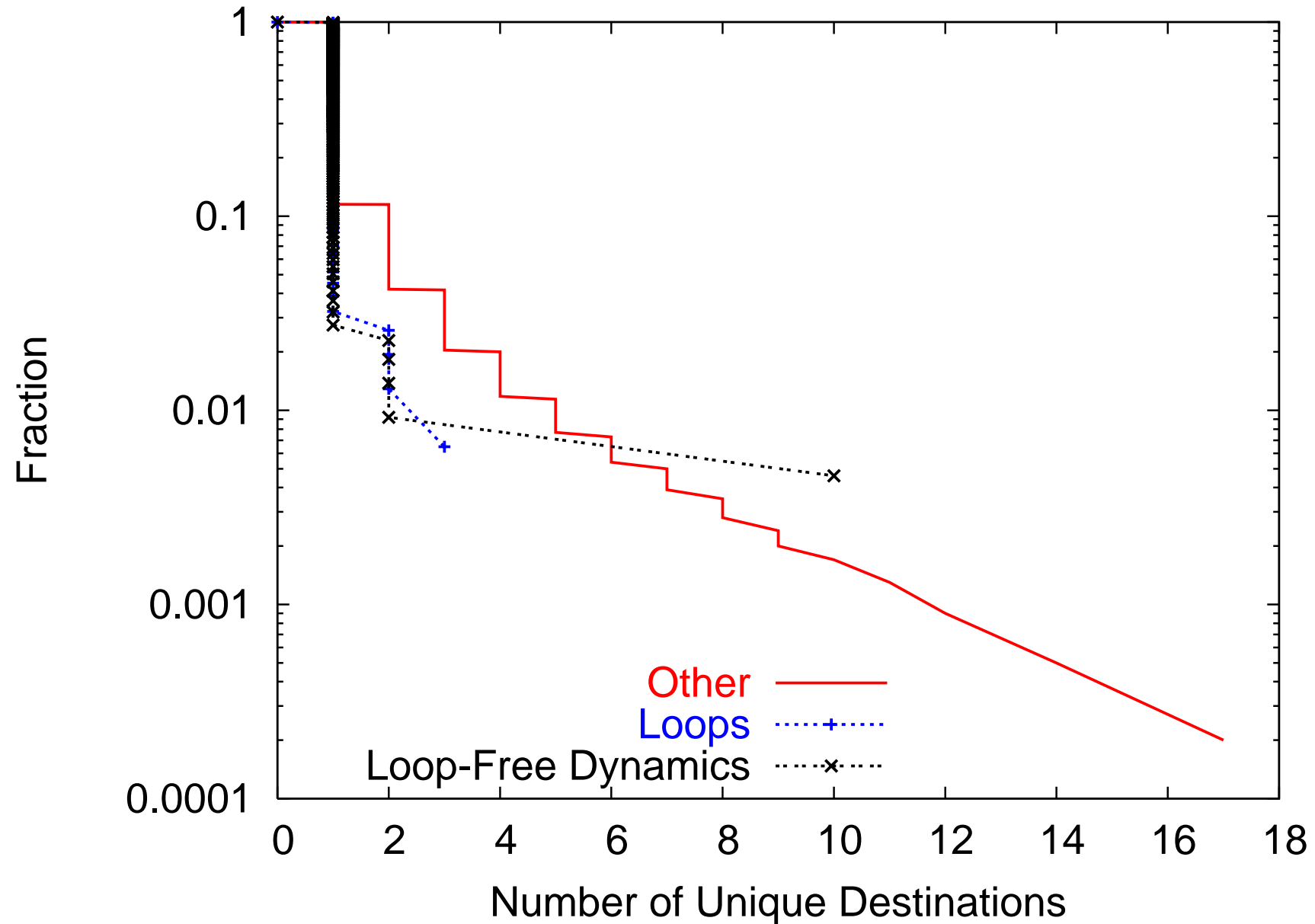
# Which failures correlate with instability?

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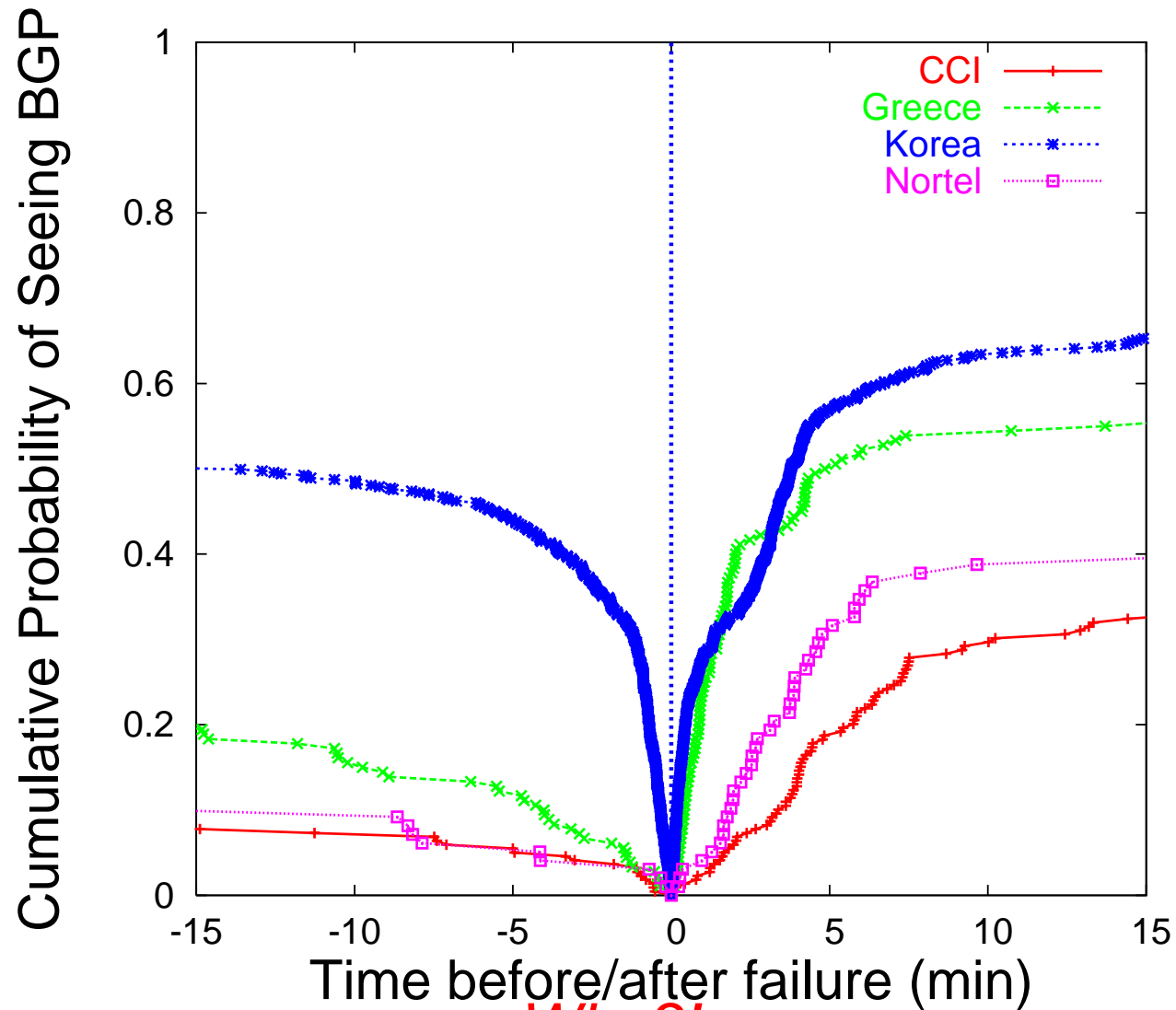
Failures that appear near end hosts are less likely to coincide with BGP instability.

- 60% of failures that appeared at least three hops from an end host coincided with at least one BGP message.
- 22% of failures within one hop of an end host coincided with at least one BGP message.
  - ▶ Reachability to an ISP does not imply reachability to customers.
  - ▶ These failures are may also be caused by congestion.

# Routing dynamics affect independent paths



# Surprise: BGP messages precede failures!

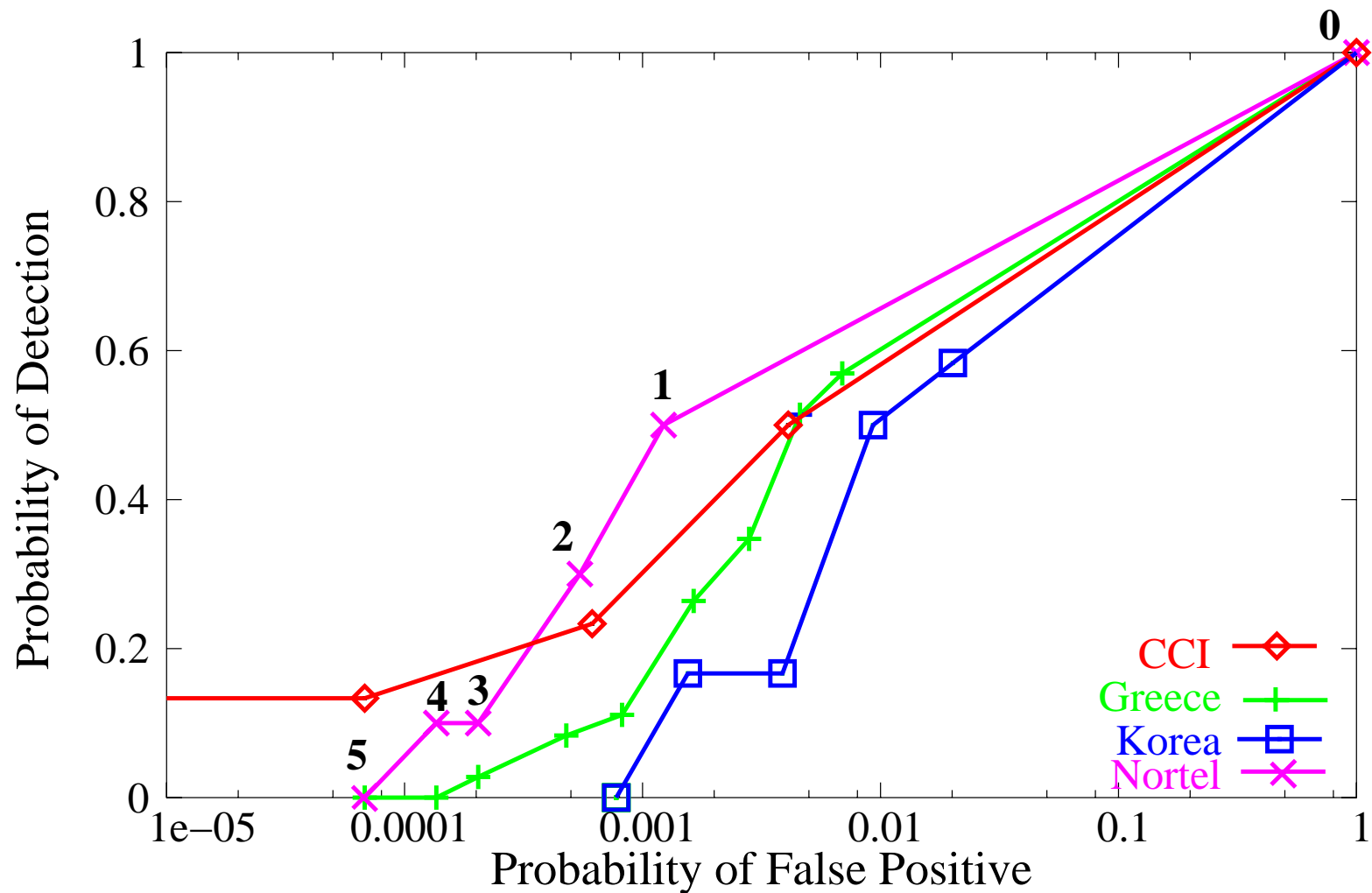


*Why?!*

*Route flap damping, maintenance, misconfiguration, etc.*

# Can BGP help predict failures?

Effectiveness of predictor depends on path characteristics.



# Summary

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## ● *Location*

- ▶ Some links experience many path failures, but many experience some failures.
- ▶ Failures appear more often inside ASes than between them.
- ▶ Congestion-related failures affect more destinations.

## ● *Duration*

- ▶ 90% of failures last less than 15 minutes
- ▶ 70% of failures last less than 5 minutes
- ▶ Failures caused by routing dynamics last longer

## ● *Correlation*

- ▶ BGP messages coincide with only half of the failures that reactive routing could potentially avoid.
- ▶ When BGP messages and failures coincide, BGP messages most often follow failures by 4 minutes.
- ▶ BGP sometimes precedes failures.



# Failures and delay fluctuations

